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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/779,662	02/18/2004	Yukio Nakagawa	IS-US031017	8934
22919	7590 10/03/2005		EXAMINER	
SHINJYU GLOBAL IP COUNSELORS, LLP			PURVIS, SUE A	
	FREET, NW, SUITE 700 DN, DC 20036-2680		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		1734	
			DATE MAILED: 10/03/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/779,662	NAKAGAWA ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Sue A. Purvis	1734			
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REI WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory peri - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNI 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a iod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI tute, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed  NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·				
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ T	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	•	• •			
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.[	). 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are pending in the applicati	on.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-20</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami	iner.				
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 18 February 2004 is/	'are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□	objected to by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	he drawing(s) be held in abeya	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr	•	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached	d Office Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei a)⊠ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	gn priority under 35 U.S.C. {	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
1. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received.				
2. Certified copies of the priority docume	ents have been received in A	opplication No			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the pro-	riority documents have been	received in this National Stage			
application from the International Bure					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a li	ist of the certified copies not	received.			
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)			
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0</li> </ul>		s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)			
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>8/05, 3/04, 2/04</u> .	6) Other:	<u> </u>			

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1-13, 16, 17, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Belt (US Patent No. 6,726,794 B2).

Regarding <u>claim 1</u>, Belt discloses a tape mounting system with a tape holding mechanism (24) that holds tape substantially horizontally, a mounting mechanism (80) that mounts the product (12) to the tape (30) by attaching the edge of the product thereto, and a known control mechanism. (Figures 1, 3, and 5; Col. 6, lines 26-34.)

Regarding claim 2, "[e]xpressions relating the apparatus to contents thereof during an intended operation are of no significance in determining patentability of the apparatus claim." *Ex parte Thibault*, 164 USPQ 666, 667 (Bd. App. 1969). The tape set forth in claim 2 is material worked upon and fails to distinguish over the prior art.

Regarding <u>claim 3</u>, Figure 11 shows an alternative embodiment with a heating head (264).

Regarding <u>claim 4</u>, the mounting mechanism has a pressing member (80) as shown in Figure 5. Belt teaches that it is known to control such a mechanism as discussed above.

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Regarding <u>claim 5</u>, tape is material worked upon and does not further limit the claim. Figures 5 and 11 show the mounting mechanism attaching the product to the tape by pressing it thereto.

Regarding <u>claim 6</u>, the mounting mechanism applies a small piece of adhesive tape (72) to the mounting tape (30) to mount the product (12).

Regarding <u>claim 7</u>, Belt includes a product placing mechanism (16, 20) which places the product (12) onto the tape and mounting mechanism. As indicated above, Belt teaches using a control mechanism for the apparatus operation.

Regarding <u>claim 8</u>, the roller (20) with pockets (16) acts as a product transport mechanism, transporting the product to the mounting mechanism.

Regarding <u>claim 9</u>, the product transport mechanism (16, 20) and tape holding mechanism (24) are spaced apart in a width direction as seen in Figure 1.

Regarding <u>claim 10</u>, the product transport mechanism (16, 20) and the tape holding mechanism (24) are spaced apart in the vertical direction, thus allowing the roller to rotate and place the product (12) onto the tape held on the holder (12). (See Figure 2.)

Regarding  $\underline{\text{claim 11}}$ , the pockets (16) grasp the products (12) as set forth in the claim.

Regarding claim 12, the conveyor or product transfer mechanism (18) transfers the product placing mechanism (16, 20) toward the mounting mechanism (80).

Regarding <u>claim 13</u>, the orientation of the product is changed as it is conveyed around the roller (20).

Regarding <u>claim 16</u>, Belt discloses that the bags are formed by conventional equipment before being advanced to merchandiser. (Col. 7, lines 1-9.)

Regarding <u>claim 17</u>, the tape holding mechanism (24) is disposed in a linear manner from the transport mechanism (16, 20) and spaced apart in a vertical direction.

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Regarding <u>claim 18</u>, Figure 11 shows an alternative embodiment with a heating head (264) mounting mechanism. As discussed above, Belt teaches using a control mechanism for the apparatus operation.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 14, 15, 19, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Belt as applied to claims 1 and 7 above, and further in view of Nakagawa et al. (US Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0000179 A1).

Regarding <u>claim 14</u>, Belt does not teach the additional step of inspecting the seal.

Nakagawa, in discussing JP Laid-Open Patent Application 10-77002, suggests that inspection of the seal is known in the art. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to inspect the seal of the package in Belt, because one of ordinary skill in the art would appreciate that such a step prevents improperly sealed packages from being displayed and sold. (See Paragraphs [0004], [0005], [0008], & [0009].)

Regarding <u>claim 15</u>, photoelectric sensors used in Nakagawa are an imaging means as set forth in the claim and are used to control the mechanism.

Regarding <u>claim 19</u>, Nakagawa also discloses that weight detection means are known to be used in packaging systems.

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Regarding <u>claim 20</u>, the purpose of a seal check would be to remove the improperly sealed package, one obvious way to remove the package would be to prevent it from being mounted onto the tape strip. Such a control feature would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art.

#### Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Sue A. Purvis whose telephone number is (571) 272-1236. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 9am to 6pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Christopher A. Fiorilla can be reached on (571) 272-1187. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Inf ormation regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Sue A. Purvis Primary Examiner

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